

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Examiner is requiring restriction to one of the following groups:

- Group I: The compound or composition of the formula I, according to claim 28;
- Group II: The compound or composition of the formula II, according to claim 28;
- Group III: The compound or composition of the formula III, according to claim 28.
- Group IV: The compound or composition of the formula IV, according to claim 28;
- Group V: A process for preparing a compound or composition of a compound of one of the above formulas, according to Claim 29;
- Group VI: An organic light-emitting diode comprising a compound of Formula I, according to claims 16-21 and 26;
- Group VII: An organic light-emitting diode comprising a compound of Formula II, according to claims 16-20, 22, 23, and 26;
- Group VIII: An organic light-emitting diode comprising a compound of Formula III, according to claims 16-20, 22 and 26;
- Group IX: An organic light-emitting diode comprising a compound of Formula IV, according to claims 16-21, 24 and 26;
- Group X: A light-emitting layer comprising a compound of Formula I, according to claim 25;
- Group XI: A light-emitting layer comprising a compound of Formula II, according to claim 25;
- Group XII: A light-emitting layer comprising a compound of Formula III, according to claim 25;
- Group XIII: A light-emitting layer comprising a compound of Formula IV, according to claim 25;
- Group XIV: A device comprising an organic light-emitting diode, according to claim 27;
- Group XV: An organic light-emitting diode, not previously described in one of the above groups, according to claims 16-18; and
- Group XVI: A light-emitting layer, not previously described in one of the above groups, according to claim 25.

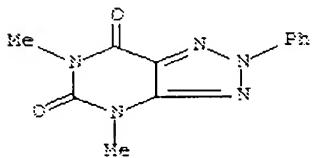
Applicants elect, with traverse, Group VI, Claims 16-21 and 26, for examination.

Restriction is only proper if the claims of the restricted groups are independent or patentably distinct and there would be a serious burden placed on the Examiner if restriction is not required (MPEP §803). The burden is on the Examiner to provide reasons and/or examples to support any conclusion in regard to patentable distinction (MPEP §803). Moreover, when citing lack of unity of invention in a national stage application, the Examiner has the burden of explaining why each group lacks unity with the others (MPEP § 1893.03(d)), i.e. why a single general inventive concept is nonexistent. The lack of a single inventive concept must be specifically described.

The Examiner alleges that the above-identified groups do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The technical feature linking the claims is a compound of general formula I-IV. Prior art exists which causes the core structure in the current application to lack a special technical feature. The core structure here is a substituted triazolopyrimidine core. To the 2-position is attached an aryl or heteroaryl ring. This ring is seen in numerous patents and papers. For example, Matsumoto, et. al., *Heterocycles*, (2003), 60(12) 2677-2684, which teaches the following compound:

RN 36348-31-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2H-1,2,3-Triazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidine-5,7(4H,6H)-dione, 4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl-  
(CA INDEX NAME)



However, Annex B of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT, paragraph b (Technical Relationship), states (emphasis added):

The expression “special technical feature” is defined in Rule 13.2 as meaning those technical features that defines a contribution which each of the inventions, *considered as a whole*, makes over the prior art. The determination is made on the contents of the

claims as interpreted *in light of the description* and drawings (if any).

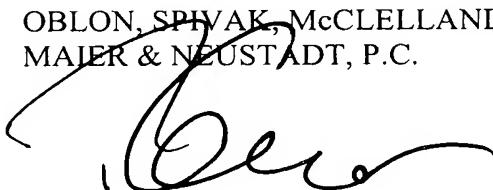
Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner did not consider the contribution of the invention, *as a whole*, over the disclosure of the cited reference. Thus, the triazole derivatives of the present claims are not mentioned in the reference cited by the Examiner. Applicants also respectfully submit that the Examiner has not provided any indication that the contents of the claims interpreted *in light of the description* was considered in making the assertion of a lack of unity and therefore has not met the burden necessary to support the assertion. Therefore, the Examiner has not met the burden necessary to support the assertion of a lack of unity of the invention.

Applicants submit that the Examiner has not shown that an examination of all of the present claims can be made without serious burden placed on the Examiner. Applicants further submit that the Examiner has failed to meet the burden necessary in order to sustain the requirement for restriction. Therefore, Applicants request that the requirement for restriction be withdrawn and that all of the present claims be examined on the merits.

Applicants respectfully submit that the above-identified application is now in condition for examination on the merits, and early notice thereof is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully Submitted,

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